

PRESIDENT REPLIES TO FALL

Declares War On Bolsheviks And Labor Agitators POLICE SEEK MURDER CAR IN THIS CITY

VICTIM WAS CARRIED TO MILFORD BY AUTO WITH 7 PASSENGERS

Bridgeport and New Haven Police Scour Respective Cities Today Seeking An Old Packard Car—Men Alighted With Body.

The energies of the police to solve the murder of an unidentified man, whose body was found yesterday morning on the New Haven turnpike, near Fairlee Farm, Milford, were today centered in Bridgeport and New Haven. The authorities are searching for an old model Packard automobile, which carried the murderers and their victim to the spot where the body was found.

The police have discovered that on the night the man was supposed to have been stabbed to death, a Packard touring car, which had every appearance of being an old style model, stopped near the spot where the body was found.

Seven men bearing a heavy burden were seen to alight from the machine and leave the road, walking into the bushes. A few moments later they disappeared and entering the auto drove rapidly from the scene.

With this information in their possession the police are conducting a rigid search for the murder car in Bridgeport and all surrounding towns. The finding of the missing machine will undoubtedly solve the mystery.

On clue which was followed up as the result of the discovery of a laundry mark on the murdered man's linen, pointed to Derby as the possible residence of the victim. This theory was exploded, however, when it was learned that the "Derby" mark was the name of the collar which the dead man wore.

Bridgeport police are hard at work on the case, and will do all in their power to locate the murder machine. The dead man was a resident of this city, inasmuch as the police have received no report of the disappearance of a man answering the description of the murder victim.

The mutilated body of the man given mute testimony that he put up a desperate struggle for his life, and probably more than one person committed the actual act. When the body was discovered the man's hands were tightly gripped about a strand of wire fence. Scratches and marks in the dirt, which had not been obliterated by the rain gave evidence that the man struggled vainly to drag himself into the roadway after his assailants had probably left him for dead. The face was cut and slashed so as to make recognition almost impossible. Nine stab wounds were inflicted in the man's chest, and his hand was terribly lacerated probably through his attempts to ward off the knife thrusts.

The remains although in a partly decomposed state show that the victim was a man of more than ordinary physical development. It is the general consensus that he put up a terrific battle for his life, and that he was killed only by a number of persons who used an axe or hatchet, a heavy knife and a stiletto in accomplishing their purpose.

The story of the automobile scouts any idea that the murder might have been committed at the scene where the body was discovered. With a tangible clue to work on the police are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to locate and bring to justice the perpetrators of this murder, the most ghastly in the records of the local police department.

NEW HAVEN IS AROUSED OVER BRUTAL CRIME
New Haven, Aug. 21—State, town and municipal and city police combined today to solve the murder mystery of a man whose body was found in the bushes on Milford turnpike, in Milford yesterday. The autopsy showed that the head almost had been severed. The facial disfigurement was ghastly. In a wound was found a fragment of steel as if from a sharp instrument.

Death Of Prominent Chemist

George H. Graves Died Last Night in Southport After Long Illness.

**MADE FINE RECORD
IN HIS PROFESSION**

News of the death of George H. Graves, which occurred at Southport last night following a long illness of anemia, will come as a great shock to his many friends in this city where he had been widely known as one of the leading chemists of the country and one of the foremost, clearheaded and systematic business men in the Eastern states. Mr. Graves was a son-in-law of Zalmom Goodsell of the Zalmom Goodsell Insurance and Real Estate Company and had come from a very old and prominent family of Vermont. Mr. Graves was about 60 years of age.

For 30 odd years he had served as general manager of the old Fairfield Chemical company which was bought out several years ago by the General Chemical company of the United States. His splendid records made as a chemist during his employment in the Fairfield company placed him in charge of the plant at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., where he was largely responsible for the great progress made among labor and social conditions in that place. He was loved and admired by all his associates of the plant and was one of the leading figures in many of the welfare activities at Sheepshead.

It was during his experiments and successful triumphs as a chemist in the Savannah plant, where three other well known chemists of the country had fallen in obtaining certain results from various acids, that he had been stricken with pneumonia from which sickness he had suffered for nearly two years and which finally culminated in anemia. His health began to fail him little by little until he lost the use of his legs, and even the final retirement at the summer home in Southport failed to restore him.

SUES OWNER OF CAR FOR LOSS OF HIS HORSE

Stating that his horse was killed in a collision in Fairfield last June, John Casey of Fairfield, has brought suit against John J. Radley of Stamford, for \$300 damages. Radley is the owner of an automobile which is alleged to have collided with Casey's horse and wagon on the Boston Post road in front of the Fairfield post office.

It is alleged that Radley's chauffeur was negligent in his manner of driving the car. This is denied by Radley. Casey claims he was injured and was not able to pursue his occupation as a farmer for several weeks. The suit is returnable to the September term.

MASKED BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN; GET MAIL BAGS

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 21—Masked bandits held up Louisville and Nashville passenger train number 7 from Cincinnati to Montgomery, Ala., between Columbia and Pulaski, early today and carried off the mail pouches. None of the passengers was molested. The robbers, four in number, forced the engineer to cut off the mail car and run some distance with it. Covering the crew, the robbers sent the engine running wild and rifled the mail car. The amount of loot was not available.

FULL TEXT OF WILSON'S REPLY TO 20 QUESTIONS

Washington, Aug. 21—The President's letter to Senator Fall answers his twenty questions as follows: "My Dear Senator Fall: You left yesterday in my hands certain written questions which I promised you I would answer. I am hastening to fulfill that promise.

"I feel constrained to say in reply to your first question not only that in my judgment I have not the power by proclamation to declare that peace exists, but that I could in no circumstances consent to take such a course prior to the ratification of a formal treaty of peace. I feel it due to perfect frankness to say that it would in my opinion put a stain upon our national honor which we never could efface, if after sending our men to the battlefield to fight the common cause, we should abandon our associates in the war in the settlement of the terms of peace and disassociate ourselves from all responsibility with regard to those terms.

"I respectfully suggest that, having said this, I have in effect answered also your second, third and fourth questions so far as I myself am concerned. "Permit me to answer your fifth question by saying that the provisions of the treaty to which you refer operate merely to establish peace between the powers ratifying, and that it is questionable whether it can be said that the League of Nations is in any true sense created by the association of only three of the allied and associated governments.

"For your convenience, I will number the remaining paragraphs of this letter as the questions to which they are intended to reply are numbered.

"Seven—I have had no official information as to whether Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, or Switzerland will join the League.

"Eight—I answered your eighth question in reply to a question asked me at our conference, the other day.

"(This referred to licensing of exports to Germany.) "Nine—In February, 1917, Spain was requested to take charge of American interests in Germany through her diplomatic and consular representatives, and no other arrangement has since been made.

"Ten—The committee to prepare plans for the organization of the League, for the establishment of the seat of the League, and for the proceedings of the first meeting of the assembly, has been approved but not been reported.

"Eleven—Article 118 of the peace treaty, part IV, under which Germany renounced all her rights and titles to her overseas possessions is meant similarly to operate as vesting in those powers a trusteeship with respect to their final disposition and government.

"Twelve—Germany's renunciation in favor of the principal allied and associated powers of her rights and titles to her overseas possessions is meant similarly to operate as vesting in those powers a trusteeship with respect to their final disposition and government.

"Thirteen—There has been a provisional agreement as to the disposition of these overseas possessions, whose confirmation and execution is dependent upon the approval of the League of Nations, and the United States is a party to that provisional agreement.

"Fourteen—The only agreement between France and Great Britain with regard to African terri-

tory, of which I am cognizant, concerns the redistribution of all rights already possessed by those countries on that continent. The provisional agreement referred to in the preceding paragraph covers all the Germany overseas possessions in Africa as well as elsewhere.

"Fifteen—No mention was made in connection with the settlement of the Saar Basin of the service of an American member of the commission of five to be set up there.

"Sixteen—It was deemed wise that the United States should be represented by one member of the commission for settling the new frontier lines of Belgium and Germany, because of the universal opinion that America's representative would add to the commission an essential element of entirely disinterested judgment.

"Seventeen—The choice of the commission for the Saar Basin was left to the Council of the League of Nations, because the Saar Basin is for fifteen years to be directly under the care and direction of the League of Nations.

"Eighteen—Article 83 does in effect provide that five of the members of the commission of seven to fix the boundaries between Poland and Czechoslovakia should be nominated by certain countries, because there are five principal allied and associated powers, and the nomination of five representatives by those powers necessarily means the nomination of one representative by each of those powers.

"Nineteen—No such commission has yet been appointed. (The commission referred to is that for the fixing of the Polish boundaries.)

"Twenty—It was deemed wise that the United States should have a representative on the commission set to legislate authority over the plebiscite of Upper Silesia, for the same reason that I have given with regard to the commission for settling the frontier line of Belgium and Germany.

"Sincerely yours, "WOODROW WILSON."

WILSON SAYS HE HAS NOT POWER TO ISSUE PEACE PROCLAMATION

MAYOR SCORES AGITATORS, FOUR MUST DEPART

Superintendent of Police John H. Redgate this afternoon issued an ultimatum to four agents of the Workers International Industrial Union giving them 48 hours to get out of Bridgeport, following Mayor Wilson's militant attack on "Bolshevistic and un-American" industrial leaders of the city.

Wilson conferred with the police after 1 o'clock this afternoon and Redgate handed the notice to the four labor agents immediately after the conference.

"Anybody who proclaims un-American doctrines or seeks to oppose the good order of any community, should be put behind bars where their activities will cease. I ask the co-operation of every citizen in stamping out these traitors to our country who are seeking only their own selfish ends in all of these activities," said the city executive.

With this amplification of a prepared statement which the mayor typed for the police and press in the absence of his secretary, he went to police headquarters where he addressed the superintendent, captains, lieutenants and sergeants of the department. The members of the force were given to understand that no more temporizing will be tolerated and that drastic measures must be taken.

The mayor's original statement follows: "There are a number of disputes in this city between capital and labor. I believe these questions can be settled by the parties immediately concerned. There are certain individuals, however, who come from out of town who are taking advantage of the present unrest to proclaim un-American doctrines and thoughts subversive to law and good order.

"I am determined that law and good order shall prevail in this city, and the fair name of Bridgeport shall not be jeopardized by un-American, irresponsible persons seeking personal gain at the expense of the comfort and happiness of the lawabiding citizens of our city.

"We do not need or want the interference of any out of town agitator to assist in the settlement of any questions arising in our city, and I shall use every endeavor and all the resources of the city to keep such persons from our doors. "I ask the co-operation of all good Americans in my efforts as mayor to stamp out and crush the activities of the irresponsible, lawless, and un-American elements now present in our midst.

"I have already advised with the police and shall use every means to prevent any disorder. There has been none so far and I do not propose that there shall be any in the future."

The mayor refused to designate anyone to whom the statement was meant to apply. He declared that it was a general warning and those concerned should heed it or take the consequences.

MORROW TO TESTIFY.

Washington, Aug. 21—J. D. A. Morrow, vice president of the National Association, will be the first witness in the investigation of coal prices and distribution by the Senate Interstate Commerce Sub-Committee next Thursday.

STORM DESTROYS CITY.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 21—A storm on the Island of Formosa, has destroyed the city of Yaito, the principal city on the island.

OPEN GRAND STREET BRIDGE.

City officials headed by Mayor Wilson will open the Grand street bridge at 2:30 this afternoon. The bridge, the longest in the city and has taken the longest to build. One company failed in attempting the construction.

In Reply to Questions Says He Could Not Take Such Action Un- til Treaty is Ratified— High Prices Caused by Treaty Delay.

Washington, Aug. 21—President Wilson has not the power to declare peace by proclamation, nor could he consent in any circumstances to take such a course prior to the ratification of a formal treaty of peace by the Senate. The President so wrote Senator Fall today in answer to one of the twenty written questions the Senator presented at the White House conference Tuesday.

Replying to another question, the President said the provision of the treaty that it should come into force after ratification by Germany and three of the principal associated powers operated merely to establish peace between those ratifying powers and that it was "questionable whether it can be said that the league of nations is in any true sense created by the association of only three of the Allied and associated governments."

As to the question of when normal conditions might be restored the President said he could only express the confident opinion that immediate ratification of the treaty and acceptance of the covenant of the league as written would "certainly within the near future reduce the cost of living," both in this country and abroad through the restoration of production and commerce to normal.

To Senator Fall's questions relating to the disposition of Germany's possessions, the President said the arrangement in the treaty conveyed no title to the Allied or associated powers, but merely provided for the question of the territory in question to their decision.

AMBASSADOR OF MEXICO LODGES FIRM PROTESTS

**Demands That Government
Withdraw Troops Now
Chasing Outlaws.**

Washington, Aug. 21—The Mexican Ambassador here has been instructed by his government to protest to the State Department against the dispatch of American troops across the border and to request their withdrawal, according to a statement issued at Mexico City yesterday.

The statement as received here today said: "Two aviators of the army of the United States, through error, so they state, flew over our territory, landing approximately 112 kilometers to the south of the frontier, where they were captured by a band of 20 bandits. They have now been liberated.

"Some troops of the Eighth Cavalry of the United States crossed the frontier in pursuit of the outlaws. The department of foreign relations gave instructions at once to our embassy in Washington to make appropriate representation protest and requesting the immediate withdrawal of the invading troops."

It was said at the state department today that no protest had been made by Ambassador Bonillas. Mexico City, Aug. 21—(By A. P.)—The newspapers of Mexico City today continued their appeals to the Mexican people "to rouse themselves" to what is called an imminent danger to the country. All contain editorials asserting that the situation is grave. The Senate held a secret session last night and instructed the committee on Foreign Relations to gather all possible details concerning the international situation and to make a report.

More Important To Cut Living Cost Than To Protect Market

**BLAND SAYS WE PAY HIGHER PRICES FOR
GOODS AT HOME THAN ABROAD.**

Paris, Wednesday, Aug. 20—Congressman Oscar E. Bland of Indiana, a member of the war expenditures investigating committee, which is here examining records pertaining to the liquidation of the affairs of the American army in France said today that he felt it was more important to lower the cost of living for the American public than to endeavor to protect market prices and prevent the market from breaking.

He said the pressure brought to bear by American dealers and manu-

German And American Sailors Clash, Several Civilians Hurt

**FRENCH SEAMEN SUPPORT OUR MEN AND
CHARGE CROWDS—FOUR INJURED.**

Copenhagen, Aug. 21—Clashes between German and American sailors occurred Tuesday at Neufahrwasser and resulted in the wounding of several civilians and one German seaman, according to Danzig despatches received here today. Neufahrwasser is a seaport four miles north of Danzig.

The disorders grew out of a quarrel that arose in a dance hall Monday night, according to the despatches. Americans involved in the disturbance which was continued in the streets after the sailors left the dance hall, returned to the ship, the American destroyer Hale. On Tuesday seamen on leave from the German cruiser Frankfort came to blows with American sailors and, it was said, civilians also attacked the Americans.

The Americans supported by French seamen from the French de-

SOLDIERS SCALE MOUNTAIN PEAKS IN BANDIT HUNT

**One Column is Hot on Trail
of Two of Gang Who Im-
prisoned Airmen.**

Marfa, Texas, Aug. 21—The American punitive expedition in Mexico, took up the bandit chase at dawn today for the third day across the border. One column picked up the hot trail of two bandits believed to have been companions of the two bandits captured last yesterday by Captain Leonard Matlack. The pursuit is continuing over mountain peaks, down steep slopes and through mountain valleys.

By sunrise airplanes left the ground here for Presidio, 60 miles south, where a flying base for the expedition has been established.

Landing there and getting gas and oil, the planes flew across the Rio Grande over Palmar, near Ojinaga, along the Conchos river valley to pick up the trail south. Cavalry columns are searching out every canyon which could possibly be the hiding place of the bandits.

Aviators located all American columns in Mexico yesterday. The fliers also found the Mexican federal column under General Escamela, near Cucukillo Parado, and reported the location of other small bodies of Carranza troops. When the fliers left this morning they carried news bulletins furnished by the Associated Press which they planned to drop for each cavalry troop operating in Mexico, to give them news of the outside world, since they crossed the border.

HONDURANS TO WAGE CAMPAIGN AGAINST GRACIAS

San Salvador, Wednesday, Aug. 21—Honduran government forces, under command of General Carcamo, have arrived at La Esperanza and will take the field at once in a campaign against the city of Gracias, which is held by revolutionary forces, according to advices received here.

EXPLOSION ON STEAMER DOES \$25,000 DAMAGE

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 21—An explosion from an undetermined cause occurred today aboard the American steamship Mohegan, which was discharging its cargo. The vessel and the cargo were damaged \$250,000.

The Mohegan's home port is New London, Conn.